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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|--|
| 10/772,417 | 02/06/2004 | Seok-il Yoon | Q79285 | 2057 | |
| 23373 | 7590 06/03/2005 | | EXAMINER | | |
| SUGHRUE MION, PLLC | | | MAHONEY, CHRISTOPHER E | | |
| 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER | |
| WASHINGT | ON, DC 20037 | | 2851 | <u>-</u> | |
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DATE MAILED: 06/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | Applicatio | n No. | Applicant(s) | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | | 10/772,417 | 7 | YOON ET AL. | | | | | |
| | | Examiner | | Art Unit | | | | | |
| | | | r E. Mahoney | 2851 | | | | | |
| Period for | The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply | n appears on the | cover sheet with the c | orrespondence ad | ldress | | | | |
| THE MA - Extension after SI - If the pe - If NO pe - Failure Any rep | RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI ons of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatic eriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, eriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by ly received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ON. FR 1.136(a). In no ever on. a reply within the statut oriod will apply and will statute, cause the applic | at, however, may a reply be timory minimum of thirty (30) days expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE | ely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this c O (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | | | | |
| 1)□ R | esponsive to communication(s) filed on | · | | | | | | | |
| 2a)□ T | ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final. | | | | | | | | |
| • | Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | | | |
| Disposition | n of Claims | | | | | | | | |
| 5)□ C 6)図 C 7)□ C | 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. | | | | | | | | |
| Application | n Papers | | | | | | | | |
| 9)□ Th | ne specification is objected to by the Exa | miner. | | | | | | | |
| 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 February 2004</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | | | | |
| Priority un | der 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | | | |
| a)⊠ 1. 2. 3. | cknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority docur Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But the attached detailed Office action for a | ments have been ments have been priority documer ureau (PCT Rule | received. received in Applications have been received 17.2(a)). | on No d in this National | Stage | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Attachment(s | | | | | | | | | |
| | of References Cited (PTO-892) Of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946 | 3) | 4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da | | | | | | |
| 3) X Informat | tion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S o(s)/Mail Date <u>Feb 6, 2004</u> . | B/08) | 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other: | | D-152) | | | | |

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the horizontal cylindrical lenses comprising a non-spherical face and a flat exit face (see claim 3 for example) and the vertical cylindrical lenses comprising a non spherical entrance face (see claim 9 for example) must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will

be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

Claims 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 19, 22, 24, 25 and 26 are objected to because of the following informalities: It is unclear what the applicant means by non-spherical in the above identified claims. If the lenses are cylindrical, then they could be spherical, if they are flat then they are not cylindrical. It is not clear what the applicant contemplates by the term spherical especially when in the context of claiming a cylindrical lens. Alternatively, a cylinder is cylindrical (i.e. extending in one direction) and not spherical round in all directions). Since it is unclear which definitions the applicant is relying on, both will be used for prior art purposes. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 5-11, 15-18, 21-27, and 31-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Takuma (U.S. Patent No. 5,615,045). Takuma teaches a screen for a projection television (figure 1) comprising: a first lens for converting incident light into near-parallel light (Fresnel lens 15); a second lens comprising a horizontal array of vertical cylindrical lenses for

horizontally emitting light (lenticular lens sheet 14), in which vertical stripes (22) absorbing visible light are formed in parallel on connection portions for the vertical cylindrical lenses; and a light diffusion film (lenticular lens sheet 23) comprising a vertical array of horizontal cylindrical lenses for vertically emitting light, in which horizontal stripes (22) absorbing visible light are formed in parallel on connection portions for the horizontal cylindrical lenses. The light absorbing portions are in flat portions which constitute a flat, non-spherical face. The second lens comprises a light diffusing agent (21). The light diffusion film may be disposed between the first lens and the second lens (figures 4, 9A, 9B) or the second lens may be disposed between the first lens and the light diffusing film (figures 10A and 10B). The applicant is directed to review figures 3A, 3B, 4, 9A, 9B, 10A, and 10B. As can be seen in the figures, the exit face lens portions comprise lenses with a smaller radius than the entrance face lens portions.

Claims 1-3, 5-6, 15, 17-19, 21-22, 31, and 33-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ogino (U.S. Patent No. Re33,795). Ogino teaches a screen for a projection television (figures 1-3) comprising: a first lens for converting incident light into near-parallel light (Fresnel lens 4); a second lens comprising a horizontal array of vertical cylindrical lenses for horizontally emitting light (lenticular lens sheet 19), in which vertical stripes (14) absorbing visible light are formed in parallel on connection portions for the vertical cylindrical lenses; and a light diffusion film (lenticular lens sheet 8') comprising a vertical array of horizontal cylindrical lenses for vertically emitting light, in which horizontal stripes (17) absorbing visible light are formed in parallel on connection portions for the horizontal cylindrical lenses. The second lens comprises a light diffusing agent (col. 11, lines 55-56). The applicant is directed to review figures 1-3 and 15.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 12-13 and 28-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takuma (U.S. Patent No. 5,615,045) in view of Chang (U.S. Patent No. 6,862,139). Takuma teaches the salient features of the claimed invention except for an anti reflective protective filter. Chang teaches in col. 5, lines 3-13 that it was known to provide an anti reflective protective film on the outermost portion of a projection screen. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the features taught by Chang for the purpose of protecting the screen from damage and reducing glare.

Claims 14 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takuma (U.S. Patent No. 5,615,045) in view of Chang (U.S. Patent No. 6,862,139) and further in view of Goto (U.S. Patent No. 6,822,792). Takuma in view of Chang teaches the salient features of the claimed invention except for stating that the protective filter is laminated. Goto teaches in col. 23, lines 1-11 that it was known to provide protective sheets by laminating. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the features taught by Goto for the purpose of utilizing readily available manufacturing process.

Claims 4 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takuma (U.S. Patent No. 5,615,045) in view of Chang (U.S. Patent No. 6,862,139). Takuma teaches the salient features of the claimed invention except for making the film of PET or PC. Chang

teaches in col. 5, lines 58-62 that it was known to provide utilize PC (and PET as PETG) when manufacturing a projection screen. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize PC (and PET as PETG), for the purpose of utilizing readily available materials. The applicant should note that it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

Claims 12-13 and 28-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogino (U.S. Patent No. Re33,795) in view of Chang (U.S. Patent No. 6,862,139). Ogino teaches the salient features of the claimed invention except for an anti reflective protective filter. Chang teaches in col. 5, lines 3-13 that it was known to provide an anti reflective protective film on the outermost portion of a projection screen. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the features taught by Chang for the purpose of protecting the screen from damage and reducing glare.

Claims 14 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogino (U.S. Patent No. Re33,795) in view of Chang (U.S. Patent No. 6,862,139) and further in view of Goto (U.S. Patent No. 6,822,792). Ogino in view of Chang teaches the salient features of the claimed invention except for stating that the protective filter is laminated. Goto teaches in col. 23, lines 1-11 that it was known to provide protective sheets by laminating. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the features taught by Goto for the purpose of utilizing readily available manufacturing process.

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salient features of the claimed invention except for making the film of PET or PC. Chang teaches in col. 5, lines 58-62 that it was known to provide utilize PC (and PET as PETG) when manufacturing a projection screen. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize PC (and PET as PETG), for the purpose of utilizing readily available materials. The applicant should note that it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher E. Mahoney whose telephone number is (571) 272-2122. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM-5PM, Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-2258. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Art Unit: 2851

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher E Mahoney

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2851